

MORE THAN 100 SHIPS ENGAGED IN GREAT BATTLE

COLONEL PLANS
HURRAH VISIT
FOR LAST HOUR

Whirlwind Eleventh Hour
Fight to Force Roosevelt's
Nomination is Now
Contemplated.

OLD GUARD LAYS PLANS
TO AVERT A STAMPEDE

Delegates Will Arrive Sunday
With Real Key to Whole
Situation—Boomers
Add to Claims.

International News Service.
CHICAGO, June 3.—A whirlwind "eleventh hour" fight for Theodore Roosevelt, including if necessary a "hurrah visit" to Chicago to personally explain his views, in an effort to force his nomination by the republican national convention is planned by the Roosevelt men now in Chicago. These men believe that the rank and file of the delegates to the convention are willing to be impressed. And to impress them, reinforcements from the "big business" interests of the east have been sent for. Even the colonel himself will be available although his personal representative, George W. Perkins, said today that there was as yet no real reason why he should come to Chicago and that no plans for his coming had been discussed yet.

Old Guard Counts Noses.
While the Roosevelt men are getting ready for the assault upon the trenches of the delegates, Old Guard leaders are very quietly counting noses. They are determined to prevent the naming of Roosevelt at any cost and are prepared at the last moment to swing to Hughes if he is the only man who can head off the first citizen of Oyster Bay.

But before that action is taken they will carefully go over the situation and will try to determine whether they can retain control of the convention. At present that control is certain through the combination of "favorite son" delegates and the uninstructed delegates who are responsive to the voice of their state national committee. But when the question of trading and uniting upon a single candidate is considered many of the leaders are fearful that the bulk of the delegates cannot be delivered.

Delegates Hold Key.
The existing situation here will remain unchanged until tomorrow night. The leaders on the ground continue to amplify and add to their claims, but they are powerless to change the situation until the delegates arrive. A large portion of the men who will express the sentiment of the country are en route and the special trains are scheduled to begin arriving Sunday morning.

There have been several conferences between the managers for the avowed candidates and the progressive leaders to date, but not a single direct offer of a bargain has been made. Whether a real effort will be made to do business before the convention actually meets will depend upon circumstances. The methods of the Roosevelt boosters are characteristically Roosevelt. Each manager is assured how well the Roosevelt men think of their candidate and how sorry they are that the fact that the colonel and the real issues of the campaign are so closely united that he cannot retire in favor of that particular presidential aspirant. And despite the fact that these managers include in their ranks some of the most experienced politicians in the United States they have all fallen for the "salve." For a while yesterday the Weeks men were yesterday they would get the colonel's support when he realized that he could not be nominated and it was not until this claim collided with a similar one on behalf of Charles W. Fairbanks that the leaders began to get wise that they had fallen for "old stuff."

Bad Blood Wiped Out.
But the fact that this was part of a plan of campaign did not cause unprejudiced outsiders to lose sight of the fact that the bad blood and bitter animosities of four years ago have been wiped out. While progressive leaders are publicly insistent that Col. Roosevelt has made the issues with which Pres. Wilson can be defeated for reelection and that the issues cannot be taken and their creator ignored, the few delegates on the ground feel confident that if Roosevelt finally is turned down by the republicans the progressive convention will be found willing to accept the republican candidate.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE NINE.)

Officers of Harvard Student Battalion



PREPAREDNESS AT HARVARD UNIVERSITY HAS EXTENDED BEYOND THE BOUNDS OF MERELY "CRAMMING" FOR THE MID-YEARS OR FINALS, AND HAS DEVELOPED INTO MILITARY PREPAREDNESS. THE STUDENT BATTALION HAS BEEN RECRUITED TO FULL STRENGTH AND THE STUDENTS WHO PASS EXAMINATIONS ON THE MILITARY LECTURE COURSES WILL BE GIVEN CREDIT TOWARD THEIR DEGREE.

This picture shows some of the officers of the battalion. From left to right they are: Serg. Maj. W. H. Walsh, assistant instructor and an officer in the federal coast artillery corps; Quartermaster Serg. Elmer H. Bruett, and Lieut. A. B. Roosevelt, mounted on their horses ready for drill.

ROTARY CLUB TO
MEET VISITORS

Fort Wayne Officers Assure
South Bend Pageant Visi-
tors Hearty Welcome.

South Bend people who go to Fort Wayne to attend the Allen county celebration of the Indiana centennial next Tuesday, will be entertained while in that city by the Fort Wayne Rotary club. Although no special entertainment will be provided by the club, the members of the organization will escort the local people to various points of interest.

Among the South Bend people who will leave here Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock on the Vandallia railroad are: Thomas H. Brandon, J. D. Oliver, A. H. Heller, E. T. Bonds, F. I. Hardy, H. W. Eldredge, A. M. Russell, E. L. Burch, Dr. L. S. La Pierre, W. Renfanz, Jr., F. A. Miller, E. F. Johnson, R. P. Milton, A. H. Cushing, J. H. Brink, Dr. George V. Nienstedt, F. B. Barnes, Otto M. Knoblock, F. M. Hatch, W. W. Foulke, F. L. Stedman, C. N. Chubb, Adam Beehler, E. Louis Kuhns and E. M. Noland.

Several local people will go to Fort Wayne by automobile. Among them are George A. Robertson, Abe Frank, D. L. Guilfoyle and Joseph Scheininger. In the Frank party will be Mr. and Mrs. Frank, their son, Lester, and Mr. and Mrs. Abe Livingston. With Mr. Robertson will be George L. Baker, George H. Wheelock, John R. Haughton and C. C. Herr. Mr. Scheininger will take A. S. Burkhardt, Mr. and Mrs. Guilfoyle, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Weder and Dr. and Mrs. John A. Stockley will make up another party.

U.S. Naval Attache
On Lost Vessel?

International News Service.
WASHINGTON, June 3.—The state department today instructed Ambassador Page at London to find out whether American Naval Attache Powers Strimling, at London, was aboard the British battle cruiser Indefatigable, sunk in the sea fight with the German fleet.

The action was taken at the request of relatives of the attache, in Baltimore, who said they recently received letters from him saying he intended going on board the Indefatigable.

NAVAL LOSSES ADMITTED
BY BOTH SIDES

The war craft admitted lost by the British admiralty: Battle cruisers Queen Mary, Invincible and Indefatigable; light cruisers Deland, Black Prince and Warrior, and the destroyers Tipperary, Turbulent, Fortune, Sparrow Hawk, Ardent and three others unnamed.

The foregoing list does not contain the battleship Wasp, which the Germans claim to have sent to the bottom.

The war craft admitted lost or missing by the German admiralty: Pre-dreadnought Pommern and the cruiser Frauenlob and Wiesbaden.

German war craft claimed by the British to have been sunk: Battle cruiser Derfflinger, dreadnought of the Kaiser class and six destroyers.

The Warrior was not sunk in the engagement, but the British admiralty admitted that she was abandoned.

NO MOVEMENTS COME
OUT OF CONFERENCE

International News Service.
COLUMBUS, N. M., June 3.—American troops in Mexico will not be moved in a single instance because of the conference between Gen. Pershing and Gen. Gaviro. This definite information came to army officials here today. The expeditionary forces in Chihuahua have dug themselves in until diplomatic negotiations bring new orders to Pershing.

The work of constructing a "permanent" line of defense continues. New companies of truck trains are on the way to augment the caravan supply in the south.

Movements of Carranza troops south of Namiagua were reported today.

While
Want-Ads
for insertion in the
Sunday News-Times
will be accepted for classification until 9 p. m. tonight, try to get them all in this office by

6 P. M. Today
Phone
Bell 2100 Home 1151
and ask for an ad-taker.

TWO MILLS TO BE
ADDED TO PLANT

Stephenson Underwear Co.
Announces Large Addition
to Present Building.

A large wollen underwear mill and an extensive cotton mill are to be added to the Stephenson underwear plant, according to announcement made Saturday. The new underwear mill will extend from Colfax av. southward to the present building No. 3, while the cotton mill will be built on the south side of the same building.

Both mills are to be of the modern type. 1. They are designed to carry the latest type of heavy woolen and cotton machinery which require heavy floors and wide construction. The buildings are to be of reinforced concrete with steel sash construction, with outside towers for elevators and stairways.

Contracts Placed.
Large contracts were recently placed for machinery for the two mills, and notwithstanding all textile machinery manufacturers are sold up far into next year, the machinery for these mills has been secured for delivery as soon as the two buildings can be completed. Ground will be broken within two weeks and the construction will be carried on as rapidly as possible.

A 500 horse power engine and generator will be installed to drive the new equipment, and an addition to the present steam plant will be required. Power will be distributed to the new mills electrically and individual motors will be used on machines.

An addition is now being added to one of the buildings of the present plant, to meet the increased requirements of the men's summer weight union suit and women's undersuit department.

Experienced department foremen will be brought on from the east for the operation of the cotton mill, as this line of industry is new in this region. South Bend will have the distinction of having one of the only two wool underwear yarn mills and the only cotton underwear yarn mill in the middle west.

Designed by Experts.
The new mills were designed by Lockwood, Green & Co. of Boston, the leading textile architects and engineers, who recently erected the \$5,000,000 at Salem, Mass. E. Burner & Co. of South Bend have the building contract. George H. Johnson of Bennington, Vt., heretofore superintendent of Rock Run mills, Goshen, has accepted the position of general superintendent of the South Bend mills.

LATEST
in the News World

TWO SHIPS TORPEDOED.
International News Service.
LONDON, June 3.—The British steamship Elin Grove, 3,615 tons, has been sunk by a submarine. She was unarmed.

The British steamer Golconda has also been torpedoed. Four members of her crew are missing. She displaced 5,874 tons and hailed from Glasgow.

PROBE REPORT OF RIOTS.
International News Service.
WASHINGTON, June 3.—The state department cabled to American Minister to Peru Benton McMillan to report immediately on conditions at Talara, Peru, where American and British citizens are said to have been killed by strikers.

THREE SHIPS TORPEDOED.
International News Service.
BERLIN, June 3.—Three German steamers have been torpedoed without warning off the Swedish coast, the Overseas News agency announced today, attributing its information to Swedish newspapers. It was said an English submarine torpedoed the ships.

200,000 IN BIG
CHICAGO PARADE

Monster Demonstration For
Preparedness Held in
Windy City.

International News Service.
CHICAGO, June 3.—The voice of the great middle west lifted today and with a detonating roar refuted the accusation that it harbors a pacifist and anti-preparedness spirit. Promptly at 9 o'clock the word was given in Chicago that sent more than 200,000 flag-bedecked men and women into a parade, stretching miles upon miles, that will last until almost midnight tonight. Every marcher carried a flag. Three hundred bands made the streets reverberate with the Star Spangled Banner and America. At the head of the monster parade strode three figures with life and drum, costumed to represent the characters portrayed in the famous painting "The Spirit of '76."

Chicago consecrated herself on the shrine of preparedness today. Practically every business house in Chicago was closed. In the loop district not a wheel was turned. Street cars were not allowed to enter the mile square after 9:30, nor were other vehicles.

More than a million persons crowded their way into the thronged downtown district to view the procession. More than 2,000 policemen and dozens of Red Cross stations were scattered about prepared to alleviate a crush unprecedented in the annals of any city.

Parade in Three Sections.
The parade itself was so gigantic that it had to be formed into three sections, the first starting at 9:30, the second at 12:30, and the last will get away at 6:30 this evening. It was a colorful panorama of red, white and blue humanity.

Starting at Van Buren st., the marchers, 16 abreast, passed up Michigan av., past the hotels where president-makers were busily engaged in seeking a 1916 standard bearer. Politicians momentarily forgot their plans and schemes and joined in the emotional frenzy which had all Chicago in its grasp.

At Randolph st. the parade turned west and thereafter zigzagged and criss-crossed through the principal loop streets. On either side of the marchers strode two other parades of spectators keeping up with them. Millionaire marched next to his gardener or chauffeur. There was no caste or class line drawn.

At the Art Institute on Michigan av., a huge reviewing stand was constructed and from it Gen. Thomas Barry, U. S. A., with his staff, looked down on the marchers.

LITTLE HOPE HELD FOR
INDIANA PROFESSOR

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 3.—Little hope was expressed today for the recovery of Dr. A. F. Kuerschner, head of the department of romance languages at University of Indiana, who is in Robert Lang hospital, suffering from a heart attack. He formerly was a member of the faculty of John Hopkins' university.

HANGED ACCIDENTALLY.
SULLYVAN, Ind., June 3.—When 12-year-old Malcolm Hamilton attempted to test the limit of his endurance in hanging by his neck, the foot rest he had prepared in case of emergency slipped away causing him to strangle to death.

FORT VAUX IS
OBJECT OF NEW
TEUTON DRIVE

Germans Launch Fierce At-
tacks on French Position
Which is Key to
Citadel.

ASSAULTS CONTINUE
DURING 36 HOURS

Crown Prince Uses 100,000
Men in Great Offensive
on Northeast of
Verdun.

International News Service.
PARIS, June 3.—Throughout the night the Germans continued to launch assaults of the most ferocious intensity against the French position at Fort Vaux, the key position to the citadel on the northeast side.

These attacks were all repulsed in bloody fighting, the war office stated in an official communique issued at noon, but at one point the Teutons were able to occupy a ditch near the fort.

For more than 36 hours the crown prince has been hurling his troops against the French positions northeast of Verdun. The "carnage" has been frightful. The Germans were sent forward in wave after wave and perished in heaps under the fire of the French artillery and machine guns.

In the meantime, during the lull in the infantry fighting west of the Meuse, the Germans again turned their attention to their artillery. The French positions at Hill No. 304 were bombarded with great violence. The second as well as the first line trenches were shelled.

100,000 in Attacks.
German attacks on Friday night against Fort Vaux and the French positions adjoining it were carried out by 100,000 men, it is estimated by the military critic of the Echo de Paris. The fighting this week on both sides of the Meuse has been bloodier than at any other time, declare army officers who have been on the Verdun line.

The crown prince vainly assaulted the French front on a line a quarter of a mile wide. One Bavarian division lost 15,000 men.

The text of the official communique follows:
"In Champagne, west of Mont-Tetu, detachments of the enemy, which after an intense bombardment penetrated several minor advance posts, were dislodged by our counter attacks."

"In the Argonne yesterday evening an attack by German forces upon the salient of our line west of Ville Mort was repulsed after a lively action. A second attack launched against the same salient at 8 p. m. was again subjected to a complete check."

ZEPPELIN DESTROYED

International News Service.
COPENHAGEN, June 3.—A Zeppelin airship was destroyed during the naval battle between German and British fleets off Jutland Wednesday. The crew perished. Fishermen arriving at Lending today declared that they had seen the airship set on fire by British shells and destroyed at a point 40 miles off the Thyrdorden canal.

Different Versions
Of Ship's Fate

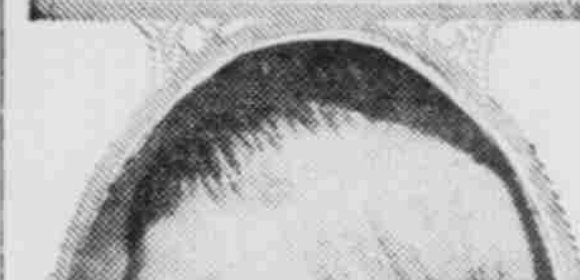
International News Service.
LONDON, June 3.—Different versions of the reported destruction of the fast German cruiser Eilbing during the sea fight off Jutland were received here today.

According to the Central News, the Eilbing was smashed by British gun fire. Reuter dispatches from Ymuiden, Holland, quoted one officer of the Eilbing as saying she had been rammed and another as saying she had been blown up by the explosion of her own guns.

The Eilbing displaced only 5,000 tons and carried a crew of 450 men. A Central News dispatch says the Eilbing was sunk by her captain, who opened the valves. The majority of the crew was rescued by a German torpedo boat.

Members of the crew of the Eilbing landed in Holland said they saw other German warships sinking and still others on fire.

The loss of the Eilbing was not mentioned in the official reports.

Britain and Italy
May be United by
Marriage Alliance

ABOVE - PRINCESS JOLOANDE
BELOW - PRINCE EDWARD.

Princess Jolande and Prince Edward of Italy and England may soon be allied not only by the bonds of war but by a royal marriage as well, if the reports of the engagement of Princess Jolande of Italy to Edward, Prince of Wales, are true.

The 22-year-old Prince of Wales visited Rome a few weeks ago and then made a trip to the Italian front, where he was the guest of King Victor Emmanuel. After his return the king is said to have summoned the princess, with the queen, to army headquarters to extend his congratulations. It was while returning from this visit that the queen and Princess Jolande narrowly escaped death when Austrian aviators attacked their train.

The Princess Jolande celebrated her 15th birthday June 1.

ZAPATA'S FORCE
A VITAL FACTOR

Should He Menace Capital
Carranza Would Have to
Move Men From Line.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Upon the strength which Gen. Zapata can muster his renewed operations against Mexico City depends largely the course which Gen. Carranza must pursue, in the opinion of war department officials here. It is the state department is informed, Zapata is taking advantage of the dispatch of Carranza's army to the northward, to harass the Mexican capital, the danger of an attack on Gen. Pershing's column is minimized, officials declare.

Hitherto there has been no effort to conceal the concerted which officials felt over Carranza's action in sending into Chihuahua an army aggregating more than 20,000 troops, or twice the strength of Gen. Pershing's American column, but if his capital is menaced there will be nothing for Carranza to do but to withdraw part of his northern army for its defense. This probably would frustrate, for the present, at least, any plan Carranza may have for the enforcement of his latest demand for the withdrawal of the American forces.

Renewed reports of dissension among Carranza's chieftains continue to reach Washington. It is known now that Carranza's insolent demands on the United States in his latest communication were made partly to satisfy such radical leaders as Gen. Luis Herrera of Chihuahua, and Gen. Nafarrete, commanding the Carranza forces around Tampico. Both of the generals counseled an attack on the American column. Their dissatisfaction with Carranza's course is thought here to forecast their defection and possible union in a new revolution.

German Fleet Scattered.
That the German fleet was badly scattered in its flight is indicated by the news coming from Copenhagen. It was stated in the dispatches that the German fleet was compelled to separate when the more powerful units of the British fleet got within range and some of them are still believed to be at sea. The possibility was suggested that elements of the British fleet had cut

BELIEVE 5,000
WERE LOST AS
VESSELS SANK

Between 125 and 150 War-
ships of Various Classes
Believed to Have Taken
Part in Engagement.

BATTLE TOOK PLACE
DURING A HEAVY FOG

Money Value of Wrecked
Ships is Estimated at 155
Millions—British Wait
Later Reports.

International News Service.
LONDON, June 3.—Between 125 and 150 warships of various classes as well as zeppelins, are believed to have taken part in the mighty sea battle between the British and German fleets in the North sea on Wednesday in which 25 ships at least were sunk.

The British empire today awaited further details of the gigantic engagement, the greatest in modern history, with feverish anxiety, hoping that late reports of the admiralty would increase the number of German victims destroyed by English men-of-war.

Although no official information was forthcoming as to the probable loss of life, belief was expressed that it would be above 5,000 and might rise to 7,500.

Details furnished by eye witnesses of the fight state that it took place in foggy weather and amidst dense clouds of smoke from the funnels and guns of the warships.

The aggregate tonnage of the ships lost on both sides is placed at approximately 155,000, and the money value of the ships sunk is estimated at \$155,000,000.

First Cruisers Lost.
The Queen Mary, Indefatigable and Invincible were the first battle cruisers the British admiralty has admitted losing since the war began.

It is believed that the British ships were in the majority although fighting conditions were more favorable for the Germans, as it is pointed out in the official report of the admiralty that they were aided by "low visibility." This evidently referred to the fog.

An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen says that fishermen arriving at Esboerz report seeing outside the Havnvands Huk hundreds of bodies of British and German sailors. The fishermen also observed large quantities of oil on the surface, apparently from submarines. The water was full of battle wreckage, showing parts of ships, life belts and pieces of uniforms.

Position Not Affected.
The newspapers, while admitting that the navy suffered serious losses in the fight off the British coast, declare that the engagement has in no wise affected the naval position of the country. In some quarters the belief was expressed that the German navy might be emboldened by the British losses to try more raids on a bigger scale, but if this result follows it would unquestionably prove a disastrous policy.

The Times suggests that the British were overconfident in their naval strength.

The naval correspondent of the Post explains the outcome of the battle in this fashion:
"German heavy metal got British light metal at close range and gave it severe punishment. The light must have been at close range, and the German battleships, well protected by their heavy Krupp armor, out-matched our cruisers in a fight for which they were not suited."

"Our advance guard, in fact, engaged the German main guard and the result could not have been otherwise than serious for the latter vessels."

But when our main force came in position for the engagement the Germans had to flee and were driven into port.

"There is one thing, however, which we have the right to demand in the face of our losses. There must be no more trifling with the powers of our fleet."

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